

MANUFACTURING

Richmond has over 1,800 manufacturing establishments with an invested capital of \$24,142,465 and an annual output of about \$60,000,000, employing nearly 30,000 hands. It is probably the largest tobacco manufacturing center in the entire South.

Among its other principal manufactures are locomotives, car axles, railroad spikes, nails, horseshoes, agricultural implements, tin tags and boxes, tin roofing, fertilizers, paper and paper boxes, cedar and wooden ware, hubs and spokes, baking powder, meat juices, trunks and bags, hats, etc. It has the largest publishing house in the South and a large ship-building plant.

A City

Of Push and Energy Noted Now For Its Rapid Growth

JOBGING

The wholesale and jobbing interests of Richmond, with an invested capital of \$10,429,900, did business last year aggregating \$43,400,789. This trade consists principally of dry goods, notions, millinery, boots, shoes, hats, caps, clothing, groceries, provisions, liquors, tobacco, drugs, hardware, railway, mill and plumbers' supplies, coal, wood, hay, seeds, stoves, tin, hides, leather, books, stationery, wooden ware, carpets, straw goods, etc. The wholesale and jobbing establishments include many of the largest concerns of the kind in the entire South. All are wide awake, progressive and ready to meet all competition.

RICHMOND

Advantages Offered Southern Buyers

No better inducements are offered to the merchants of the South than those to be had in Richmond, Va. The great shipping facilities, including the leading railroad systems of the South as well as the large boat lines, give Richmond advantages that are not to be had elsewhere. Every line of merchandise is represented in Richmond, either by manufacturers on the spot or large jobbing houses all of whom are able to cope with the largest in their respective lines. Their methods are fair and honest, their principles broad and liberal.

Massengale Advertising Agency.

The Trade Center of Virginia and of the Entire South

Railroad Fare Paid to Merchants

The leading manufacturers and jobbers of Richmond have joined in an agreement that will greatly benefit merchants wishing to do their buying in person. Any Southern merchant whose purchases during his stay in Richmond are made from the firms composing this association will be refunded his railroad fare in whole or in part, according to amount of said purchases. Merchants taking advantage of this offer should register at the Chamber of Commerce promptly upon arrival in Richmond. Write the Chamber of Commerce for full particulars.

TUCKER AND GLASS SPEAK

Campaign in the Sixth District Opened Yesterday in Bedford City.

REPUBLICANS ARE SCARED

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BEDFORD CITY, VA., Sept. 1.—The campaign inaugurated in the Sixth District to-day by speeches at noon in the courthouse by Hon. Carter Glass, candidate for Congress, and Hon. H. St. Geo. Tucker, elector at large. The Republicans at the same hour listened to addresses by Hon. Thomas Moore, United States district attorney for the Western District, and Mr. S. H. Hoge, Republican candidate for Congress.

The Democratic meeting was called to order by Mr. William Dubank, chairman of the County Executive Committee, who nominated Hon. John Goode as presiding officer. Mr. Goode, in fitting language, introduced Mr. Glass, who spoke with earnestness and telling effect. Mr. Glass stated he was not an orator, but was the business agent of the people of the Sixth District, and as such had endeavored to serve them faithfully, energetically and industriously. He declared that during his term he had written 37,000 letters about the business of his constituency. He then took up the issues of the campaign, claiming the currency question was settled and settled for all time, by Grover Cleveland. He pointed out glaring tariff inequalities and discriminations that called for reform and then compared the personal traits and characters of the two presidential candidates, showing Roosevelt to be a dangerous man and unfit to hold such exalted office. He then took up negro discrimination, which the Republicans are endeavoring to make a national issue and defended the course of the South in establishing the rule of the white man, which act had received the approval of the Supreme Court.

THE DANVILLE COUNCIL.

Tie Vote for President of the Board of Aldermen.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) DANVILLE, VA., Sept. 1.—The two branches of the City Council, the Board of Aldermen and the Common Council were seated this afternoon, the old council

having passed out of existence on yesterday.

Mr. W. P. Hodnett was elected president of the Common Council and Mr. R. E. Wiley vice-president, by a unanimous vote. In the Board of Aldermen, three ballots were taken for the first place, Messrs. E. G. Mosely and John W. Carter being the contestants. The voting resulted in a tie, the election was postponed. Mr. Carter is the retiring chairman of the old City Council.

New Franchise.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LEXINGTON, VA., Sept. 1.—The Lexington Town Council has granted a new franchise to the Lexington Mutual Telephone Company for the period of thirty years. The price paid for the privilege was \$75. The night the franchise was granted there were only four members of the Council present, and when the vote was taken there was a tie. Mayor Walker cast the deciding vote, favorable to granting the franchise. The telephone people were represented by Mr. W. S. Hopkins, of Lexington, the president; Mr. N. C. Watts, of Staunton, superintendent, and Manager T. S. Burwell, of Lexington. The franchise will go into effect August 1, 1905.

The company will at once commence the enlargement of their plant at a cost of about \$5,000.

Fish Fry in Rockbridge.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RIVESIDE, VA., Sept. 1.—The annual fish-fry was held on South River to-day. This custom of a quarter of a century grows in popularity every year as was evidenced by the large turnout, there being visitors from Buena Vista, Lexington and other localities.

COUGHED BULLET FROM HIS THROAT

Young Lynchburg Man Suddenly Relieved of Suffering Officers After Dillard.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 1.—Clarence Ware, a young man of this city, who was accidentally shot in his mouth eight months ago and who carried the bullet under his tongue in a position where it could not be located, coughed the ball out of his throat to-day. Ware was suffering intensely from his throat, and thinking he was suffering with diphtheria, called in a physician. About the time of the doctor's arrival Ware was seized with a coughing fit, and the ball popped out on the floor and the coughing stopped immediately. He appears to suffer no ill effects from ejecting the ball.

Both branches of the new City Council met this afternoon and organized. J. T. Coleman and E. A. Craighill are president and vice-president, respectively, of the Board, and J. R. Gilliam and J. R. Williams, of the Common Council. These are four of the best business men in the city. The bodies have disagreed over the salary for city clerk and auditor, which are to be combined under the new regime, and a committee of conference has been asked for by the Board.

Jack Dillard, colored, who is wanted in Danville for the shooting of Policeman Hall on Monday night, and on various other charges, is reported to have been seen in Lynchburg to-day. Two Danville officers are here, and they have been searching all day for Dillard, who is also wanted in Lynchburg on the charge of highway robbery, which is alleged to have been committed here two months ago.

THE SUSSEX MURDER CASE

Miss Bolling's Mother Expected to Give Testimony To-day.

THE PETERSBURG COUNCIL

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) PETERSBURG, VA., September 1.—Charles R. Stewart, of Sussex county, who is charged with the murder of Miss Annie Bolling, and has been in jail here since Tuesday evening, will be taken back to Jarratt, Va., to-morrow morning to the reopening of his trial, which was adjourned from Tuesday until Friday, in order to allow the prosecution to secure certain new witnesses, chief among whom is believed to be Mrs. Bolling, the mother of the murdered girl.

Mrs. Bolling is very old, and her testimony was presented in court in the form of a deposition, to the admission of which evidence the defense successfully objected, but it has been stated here on excellent authority that no objection will be made to her appearance as a witness in court. In the meantime Stewart maintains his usual calm and self-possessed demeanor, and refuses to talk.

SELTEN IN CAUCUS.

The action of last night's caucus of the new Council and attempted caucus of the Board of Aldermen, both of which meetings resulted in a divided split in each body, is exciting great interest and much comment here.

The complete reversal of the decision of the conference on Monday, when a system of separate committees was chosen to a choice of joint committees of the Council and Board of Aldermen, has provoked very decided resentment on the part of those who did not change their attitude of opposition to joint committees.

There were ten of these members in the Council, and five in the Board of Aldermen, eight of whom withdrew from the Council meeting, and all five from the Board meeting, thus breaking a quorum in the latter body. The future policy of the dissenting party is not yet known.

The six Aldermen present and the Council, in joint caucus, made the following nominations, which are equivalent to an election: President of the Council—N. T. Patterson; Vice-President—W. Gordon McCabe, Jr.; Chairman of joint committees: Finance—George Cameron, Jr.; Claims—W. E. Ramsey; Streets—O. W. Mattox; Public Property—C. T. Walsh; Blandford Cemetery—H. C. Jenkins; Gas and Light—James M. Quicke; Fire Committee—M. J. Clements; Water Works—Charles W. Bland; Officers: Bonds—William Koon; Ordinance—W. E. Moore; Parks—C. D. Eanes; Sewers—W. G. Owen; Courts of Justice—R. S. Chandler; Purchasing Committee—W. G. McCabe, Jr.; Appointments—C. R. Bishop; Divisions Committee—C. R. Bishop; Health Committee—J. R. Jones; Markets—Isiah Brockwell; Relief—E. L. Robinson.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Council held its first regular meeting this afternoon and elected the above nominees, and also chose its representatives on the joint committees, one from each of the six wards of the city, with the exception of the Finance Committee, wherein the Council will be represented

by seven members, chosen irrespective of ward.

Mr. German B. Gill, who for twenty years has been a most efficient officer of Petersburg's city government, was re-elected clerk of the Council.

Mr. James T. Connolly, formerly a minister in the Methodist Church, and an old citizen of Surry county, died yesterday at his home in that county at the age of sixty-nine years.

A new Methodist church is being built at Oak Grove, in Dinwiddie county, and will be dedicated in October.

Chief of Police R. F. Ragland has submitted his report for the month of August, showing 187 arrests for that period.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

It is reported here to-day on good authority that Mr. Mall Baugh, of Stony Creek, Va., committed suicide Wednesday morning by shooting himself. The affair occurred at that place, but very little is known about it here, and no particulars have yet been learned.

A United States regular, who some time ago deserted from Fort Hancock, in New Jersey, was captured yesterday afternoon over in Chesford county by Sergeant Vaughan and Officer Eickman, of the Petersburg police.

Nunnally will be taken to Fortress Monroe to-morrow morning in charge of Sergeant Vaughan.

NEGRO SHOTS WOMAN.

Tragedy at Colored Frolic in Amherst County.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) AMHERST, VA., September 1.—Tyler Jones, a young negro about twenty-six years of age, shot a negro woman named Lucy Jones at a frolic near Pedlar Mills, in this county, last night. The ball went through her neck and her condition is critical. She was sent to the hospital in Lynchburg to-day.

Jones is a desperate negro, and is wanted in West Virginia for the murder of a woman named Ollie Burton. He has also served on the chain gang in this county for stealing a cow. The woman is a native of this county, but has been away for several years, and returned to Amherst only yesterday. Jones says the shooting was accidental, but the witnesses at the preliminary trial, who were negroes present at the dance, say it was cold-blooded and without provocation.

Council Elects Officers.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) PULASKI, VA., Sept. 1.—The new Town Council met to-day and elected the following officers for the ensuing two years: C. E. Bones, chief of police; D. W. Barnard, treasurer; M. D. Cary, clerk. The office of auditor was created, and Hon. J. T. Loving was elected to fill it.

MALICIOUS ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN

Spikes Were Pulled and Four Cars Were Derailed.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SOUTHEAST, VA., Sept. 1.—Passenger train No. 12, of the Southern Railway, going north, was wrecked about three miles below here this morning about 8 o'clock. Four cars were derailed, but no one was hurt.

A party of three or four negroes stole a huge crowsbar from the Norfolk and Western depot at this place and left here last night, going in that direction. They are suspected as a number of spikes were pulled out which caused the rails to spread. The passengers were brought here this morning to breakfast

MODEL AFTER THE VA. RULES

Effort to Have Congress Adopt Similar Laws Governing Demurrage.

COMMISSION MUCH PRAISED

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 1.—Judge C. F. Moore, of New York, the counsel for the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, which controls the output of book and writing papers in this country, is greatly pleased with the work of the Virginia Corporation Commission. The great pulp mill at Covington, which is one of the largest in the world, is owned by this company, and as Judge Moore has charge of all the freight traffic of the concern, he is in a position to speak intelligently of the value of the commission from the viewpoint of the shipper.

"There is no feature of the new Constitution so valuable to the people of Virginia as that which puts the corporations of the State under the control of a commission," he said. "I have had occasion in the course of the past year to test the value of the commission, and my company is delighted."

"I can tell you one thing which may be news to you," continued the judge. "An effort will be made at the next session of Congress to secure the enactment of a law which will give the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to make rules governing demurrage, which will be framed along the lines followed by the Virginia Corporation Commission. Indeed, it is proposed to have the commission make rules similar to those which have only recently been formulated by the Virginia commission. I learned of this movement in New York a few days ago. Our company will give its hearty support to the movement."

"The greatest work the commission has ever accomplished was the formulation of these rules, thereby making a subject of which the shipper was in total ignorance or in a state of constant uncertainty clear and plain, and a matter of rule and law. I believe the transportation companies of the State will eventually come to recognize the action of the commission on this subject as beneficial to their interests."

Has Done Great Good.

Discussing further the movement to secure national legislation in order to clothe the Interstate Commerce Commission with power to make rules governing demurrage, Judge Moore said that many of the Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, and other business organizations of the country were behind it. Companies which are large shippers are also interested in the movement, and are expected to unite in securing the passage of the proposed law.

From the comments heard from Virginia shippers in the course of the past month or two concerning the course of the commission in formulating rules to govern shipper and transportation company in

the matter of supplying cars when demand is made, and of unloading cars within a specified time, it is evident that the work of the Democrats in creating the commission could be made a strong card in the political campaign. This is especially true of the Ninth District, from which more freight comes than any other in the State, with the possible exception of the Third, which includes the city of Richmond. If shipments of coal be taken into account, the Ninth District originates more freight than any other section of the State. Fat cattle, lumber, grain, iron, coal, and manufactured products constitute the bulk of the traffic. The shippers must see the tremendous good that has been done them through the action of the Corporation Commission.

A Great Land Owner.

Robert Morris, whose ability as a financier, made his services to the thirteen colonies in the war of the Revolution almost as valuable as those of Washington himself, was one of the greatest landowners Virginia has ever known. He was at one time the owner of a million acres in the western and southwestern part of the State, as deeds and patents in the office of the Register of the Land Office in Richmond will probably show. Some years ago, Mr. Morris owned a million acres in Virginia. The memoranda shows that Mr. Morris owned at one time many thousands of acres in what is now McDowell and Greenbrier counties, W. Va., and much more in Wythe and Russell counties, Va.

At one time, Mr. Morris owned a tract of 200 acres, including the sites of the present towns of Welsh and Jaeger, W. Va., 420,000 acres in Russell and Wythe counties; one tract of 9,300 acres, and a second tract of 24,630 acres in Greenbrier county. All this land was in what was at that time Virginia. In addition to this he had tracts of 12,770 acres and 18,900 acres, respectively.

Mr. Morris owned 75,000 acres located in Wythe county, bought of Robert Pollock, and 500,000 in Wythe and Russell, purchased from James Brackinridge. This last was devised to his wife, Mary, who, at her death, left it to her daughter, Maria Nixon. Robert Morris conveyed or intended to convey the last mentioned land to the North America Land Company in trust for a special purpose, according to the old documents in the possession of Mr. Lansburg, but a deed of renunciation was obtained from the surviving trustee. This deed is on record in Virginia, probably in the office of Register of the Land Office.

Maybrick Lands Here.

The land involved in the suit in which Mrs. Florence Maybrick is interested lies within the boundaries of the 500,000-acre tract in Wythe and Russell, purchased from James Brackinridge.

It was against the earnest advice of General Washington that Morris went into land speculation. He purchased 6,000 lots in the new city of Washington, for which he paid \$50 apiece. He agreed to build twenty brick houses a year on his lots, but there is no record that he went far towards keeping his contract. He was compelled to make an assignment, and was imprisoned for debt in Philadelphia from February 12, 1798, to August 24, 1801. He died in Philadelphia on the first of May, 1804.

Morris was one of the great men of the country in the early days. His personal credit was pledged more than once in behalf of the struggling colonies, and

his management of the financial affairs of the new country stamp him as one of the great financiers the world has known. He cast his vote against the Declaration of Independence on the 24 of July, 1774, and when it came up for final adoption, two days later, he absented himself from the hall. But he signed the document on the 24 of August, and was ever afterwards a most intense partisan of the cause of liberty. He was a member of the convention that framed the Constitution of the United States, and a member of the Pennsylvania assembly for many years prior to the adoption of the Constitution. He declined the portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury in Washington's Cabinet, but was United States Senator from Pennsylvania from 1793 to 1795. When Morris accepted the position of Superintendent of Finance for the colonies in 1781, he drafted and presented the plan of the Bank of North America, which was accepted, and he himself took \$25,000 worth of stock. Yet, he spent three of the latter years of his life in prison for indebtedness; he could not pay. The ingratitude of republicans is the subject of a proverb. The United States have pensioned thousands who deserved nothing at the hands of the government.

FROM STEVEDORE TO MAN OF WEALTH

J. F. Woolford Succeeds to British Fortune—Negroes Arrested.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 1.—John F. Woolford, whose father, a retired British army officer, died in England several months ago, leaving him a fortune valued at several hundred thousand dollars, has returned to the city after a trip to England to settle up his estate. He says that his income will amount to three thousand pounds a year, and that he will leave with his family on October 1st to begin life on the English estate. Woolford was a stevedore in the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and lived at River View, a settlement near this city, with his wife and three children at the time of his father's death. He ran away from home and went to sea, when he was thirteen years old, coming to this country and later marrying in Philadelphia. He had never been back to his old home until this trip.

Deputy Sheriff W. E. Hodel and H. Kelson arrived to-day from Cumberland, Md., and left to-night for Washington with Earl Gordon, Chin Murphy, Nan Fugh and Jessie White, the men and women who were captured here and who are wanted on three charges of robbery in Maryland.

TRAIN HITS WAGON.

Negro Man and Little White Boy Are Hurt.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GREENSBORO, N. C., September 1.—Ninety-seven, the Southern Railway fast mail, going south, ran into a wagon at a street crossing here this evening, completely demolishing it and killing one of the mules. The negro driver had one arm and both legs broken, and the little son of Mr. C. W. Jennings, a prominent merchant, who was in the wagon, had one leg broken.